

### 5. *Gymnognathus ampulla*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 11.)

♀. Pygidium subtruncate; anal sternite truncate. Black, upperside rufescent. Rostrum and head with a vitta on each side, bordering the eye and being continued as a thin line across pronotum to the base of the latter, the pronotum, moreover, bearing a broader mesial vitta, which gradually becomes narrower frontally. Elytra with an oblong sutural area extending from base to beyond middle, the patch bordered laterally by the fourth line of punctures, sinuate near base, emarginate at its apex, with the angles acute, the patch slightly produced posteriorly upon suture; a minute dot behind the patch in fourth interspace; an ovate apical spot on each elytron at suture, leaving the extreme angle of suture free; at base a small elongate spot above shoulder. All these markings grey, the sutural ones more or less shaded with ochraceous. Pygidium with a very thin grey line on each side. Underside white, slightly luteous laterally; metasternum and abdomen with brown lateral spots. Femora and bases of tibiae rufous.

Rostrum one-third longer than apically broad, with distinct mesial carina. Prothorax a little longer than broad at base, dorsal carina straight in middle, curving backwards at sides, angle  $90^\circ$ , with the tip rounded, basal longitudinal carina in the direction of the lateral carina. Elytra slightly narrowing posteriorly, depressed from suture to fourth line of punctures. Pygidium nearly twice as long as broad. Length 6 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One female. Nearest to *G. vitticollis*, Jord. (1896), from Brazil, but in that species the angle of the prothoracic carina is rounded, the elytra bear a brown sutural spot before the middle, the pygidium is strongly bidentate, &c.

### 6. *Gymnognathus thecla*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 12.)

♂. Pygidium bidentate, with two grey lateral vittae; anal sternite rounded.

Of the usual colour; black beneath, densely pubescent white, with a brown lateral spot on anal segment, rufescent above, with white markings; head and rostrum with a vitta on each side bordering the eye and continued to base of pronotum, this vitta merged at apex and base of pronotum with the white under surface, separating an elongate rufescent spot from disc; a mesial vitta narrowing in front. Elytra with large patch extending from base to beyond middle, dilated at base to lateral margins, isolating a rufescent humeral spot and a dorsal sub-basal one; before apical declivity a thin transverse band, oblique on each elytron, connected on suture with basal area; a small apical spot at sutural angle of each elytron, oblique. Pygidium with vestige of white median line at base, besides the rather broad lateral vittae. Femora and extreme bases of tibiae rufous.

Rostrum a little longer than apically broad, devoid of a distinct mesial carina. Pronotum shorter than broad; angle of carina  $90^\circ$ , only the extreme tip rounded off; basal longitudinal carina forming practically equal angles with the dorsal and lateral carinae. Elytra cylindrical, sutural depression restricted. Pygidium as long as basally broad.

Length 5 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One male.

### 7. *Gymnognathus mexicanus*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 13.)

In colour and pattern somewhat resembling *G. hamatus*, Jord. (1904), but is very different in structure.

♀. Pygidium rounded, half as long again as basally broad, wholly white; anal sternite strongly bidentate.

Underside densely pubescent white, abdomen with brown lateral spots; upperside rufescent-brown, somewhat olivaceous, with white markings: a broad vitta on rostrum and head, tripartite on occiput; a mesial vitta on pronotum, broad behind, suddenly narrowed before middle, a few small spots at lateral carina, not separated from pubescence of underside; on elytra a large sutural patch extending from base to beyond middle,